



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/751,765	12/29/2000	Robert A. Wiedeman	900.0020USU	5071
41339	7590	08/10/2005	EXAMINER	
KARAMBELAS & ASSOCIATES 655 DEEP VALLEY DRIVE, SUITE 303 ROLLING HILLS ESTATES, CA 90274			SMITH, SHEILA B	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2681		

DATE MAILED: 08/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/751,765	WIEDEMAN ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Sheila B. Smith	2681	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 April 2005.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) 25 is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alperovich et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,018,660) in view of Martti et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,718,169).

Regarding *claim 1*, Alperovich et al. discloses essentially all the claimed invention as set forth in the instant application, further Alperovich et al. discloses an apparatus and method for grouping carriers to minimize the occurrence of call blocking in a satellite-based communications network. In addition Alperovich et al. discloses a method for operating a mobile satellite communication system having at least one gateway (350), at least one user terminal (300), comprising steps of: for a site to be protected from UT transmissions, specifying an exclusion zone (which reads on “If the satellite subscriber's actual geographic location is within the area prescribed to the barring feature, the barring feature is invoked”, as disclosed in column 3 lines 9-11) associated therewith; and selectively providing service to a UT (300) depending on a determined location of the UT relative to the exclusion zone (which reads on, as disclosed in column 15 lines 13-17) and on an estimate of the determined UT location (which reads on “Otherwise, the barring feature is not invoked”, as disclosed in column 3 lines 11-12). However, Alperovich et al. fails to specifically disclose (a) the use of a constellation of satellites and (b) a confidence limit (CL) and the estimated error (E).

The examiner contends, however, that (a) the use of a constellation of satellites is well known in the art and at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to improve Alperovich et al. by modifying the system and method for invoking barring features in a satellite network with a constellation of satellites for the purpose of operating a satellite communication system.

In the same field of endeavor, Martti et al. discloses a method for determining a confidence limit. In addition Martti et al. discloses the use of (b) a confidence limit and estimated error (which reads on column 1 lines 60-67 and column 2 lines 1-45).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve Alperovich et al. by modifying the a position location system with a confidence limit and estimated error as taught by Martti et al. for the purpose of setting the target value.

Claims 2-12, and 19-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alperovich et al. in view of Martti et al. and further in view of Maeda et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,352,222).

Regarding claims 2,6,8,9, Alperovich et al. in view of Martti et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (*see claim 1*) however, Alperovich et al. fails to specifically discloses the use of the exclusion zone is specified to comprise at least one of a polygon that defines an area, a volume, or a surface.

In the same field of endeavor, Maeda et al. discloses a satellite, satellite control method and satellite communication system. In addition Maeda et al. discloses the use of a exclusion zone is specified to comprise at least one of a polygon that defines an area, a volume, or a surface (which reads on this as to form such a polygon that includes all the service areas, as disclosed in column 10 lines 37-39).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve Alperovich et al. by modifying the a position location system with the exclusion zone is specified to comprise at least one of a polygon that defines an area, a volume, or a surface as taught by Maeda et al. for the purpose of setting the initial value for the orbital inclination angle.

Regarding claims 3-5, Alperovich et al. in view of Martti et al. and further in view of Martti et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see claim 1), in addition Alperovich et al. discloses a location of the UT (300) is determined by the UT (300), and transmitted to the GW (which reads on the MSC/VLR) as disclosed in column 4 lines 23-27.

Regarding claim 7, Alperovich et al. in view of Martti et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see claim 1), in addition Alperovich et al. discloses the UT (300) is granted service if the value of E is less than CL (which reads on “Otherwise, the barring feature is not invoked”, as disclosed in column 3 lines 11-12)

Regarding claim 10, Alperovich et al. in view of Martti et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see claim 1), in addition Alperovich et al. discloses the exclusion

zone is specified to comprise a surface defined by at least two connected points on the surface of the earth and at least point located above the surface of the earth as disclosed in column 2 lines 48-59.

Regarding claims 11-12, Alperovich et al. in view of Martti et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see claim 1), in addition Alperovich et al. discloses boundaries of the exclusion zone are static as disclosed in column 4 lines 23-27.

Regarding claims 19-25, Alperovich et al. in view of Martti et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (see claim 1), in addition Alperovich et al. discloses wherein there are overlapping exclusion zones specified, each having a different value of CL as disclosed in column 4 lines 23-27

3. Claims 13-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alperovich et al. in view of Martti et al. in view of Maeda et al. and further in view of Ishikawa et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,332,069).

Regarding claims 13-18, Alperovich et al. in view of Martti et al. in view of Maeda et al. discloses everything claimed as applied above (*see claim 1*) however, Alperovich et al. in view of Maeda et al. fails to specifically discloses the use of the value of E is a function of the accuracy of the UT local oscillator, and where information that specifies the accuracy of the UT local oscillator is stored in the UT.

In the same field of endeavor, Ishikawa et al. discloses a method for determining position of mobile earth station in satellite communication system. In addition Ishikawa et al. discloses the use of the value of E is a function of the accuracy of the UT local oscillator, and where information that specifies the accuracy of the UT local oscillator is stored in the GW (which reads on t is possible to perform high accuracy position determination by estimating and compensating for the timing error arising from instability in the accuracy of the clock of the mobile earth station and the frequency error resulting from instability of the frequency oscillator of the mobile earth station, as disclosed in column 6 lines 10-20).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve Alperovich et al. in view of Maeda et al. with the use of the value of E is a function of the accuracy of the UT local oscillator, and where information that specifies the accuracy of the UT local oscillator is stored in the UT as taught by Ishikawa et al. for the purpose of determine the estimated position of the mobile earth station relative to its true position.

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claim 26 is allowed.
5. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

Regarding claim 26, The prior art of record considered alone or in combination neither anticipates nor renders obvious A mobile satellite communication system comprising at least one gateway, at least one user terminal, and a constellation of satellites, said GW comprising a controller for controlling operations of said UT and further comprising an interface to at least one of the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) or to the Internet, said GW storing a

database containing at least one of a Confidence Polygon, a Confidence Volume, or a Confidence Surface to establish a geometric shape located on the earth, above the earth or in space, or combinations thereof, said GW further storing a static or a variable Confidence value that is compared to a value of an error (E) in a position location of the UT, said controller acting upon the database and assigned or derived values of CL and E, to determine if a comparison of CL and E, combined with a current position of the UT, yields a certain result according to the operational mode of the GW controller, wherein depending on the operational mode of the GW the result of the comparison affects control of the UT or an external device attached to the UT, whereby the UT is forbidden or allowed to access the mobile satellite system or to make or receive a call, or depending on the operational mode of the GW the result of the comparison affects some operational characteristic of the UT to provide an ability to protect a site from UT emissions.

The prior art of record provided numerous teachings of methods for call blocking in a satellite-based network. However, the prior art of record failed to specifically disclose to determine if a comparison of CL and E, combined with a current position of the UT, yields a certain result according to the operational mode of the GW controller, wherein depending on the operational mode of the GW the result of the comparison affects control of the UT or an external device attached to the UT, whereby the UT is forbidden or allowed to access the mobile satellite system or to make or receive a call, or depending on the operational mode of the GW the result of the comparison affects some operational characteristic of the UT to provide an ability to protect a site from UT emissions

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sheila B. Smith whose telephone number is (571)272-7847. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 6:00 am - 3:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild can be reached on 571-272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

S. Smith 
August 3, 2005


JOSEPH FEILD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER